Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, N° 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1627.] PHILADELPHIA: SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 25, 1797. [VOLUME XII.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Stated Sales
For DRY GOODS.

Monday { Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, south Front-ſtreet, / Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 South Front-ſtreet.
Tueſday { Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 ſouth Front-ſtreet. / Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-ſtreet.
Wedneſday { Afternoon—Peter Benſon, No. 74 ſouth Third-ſtreet.
Thurſday { Forenoon—Edward Fox. / Afternoon—John Connelly.
Friday { Forenoon—William Shannon. / Afternoon—John Connelly.
Saturday Afternoon—Peter Benſon.

Real Eſtate for Sale,

A PLANTATION, in a healthy and good ſituation on Cheſter Creek, in Middleton Townſhip, Delaware County, containing 119½ acres, upwards of 50 acres of which are wood land, well timbered; the remainder plough land and watered meadow—of the latter, many more acres can be made at a ſmall expence. There are on ſaid premiſes, a good orchard of beſt grafted fruit, a houſe, with a ſpring near the door, a frame barn with ſtabling under, and a log tenement on one part of ſaid place.——Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes by applying to WM. PENNELL, on ſaid farm, and know the terms by applying to JONATHAN PENNELL, in the Borough of Cheſter.

november 21. 3t eod

REMOVAL.

Maurice Moynihan,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed his Store of China, Glaſs, Queens Ware, and Dry Goods, from No. 81 North Second, to No. 71 North Seventh Street, north eaſt corner of Cherry Alley, where he ſolicits the favor of his former cuſtomers.

N. B. Crates put up with care at the ſhorteſt notice.

november 2. dtf

FOR SALE,

By BENJAMIN CLARK,

No. 55, the corner of Cheſnut and Front ſtreets,

A large quantity of Clocks and

Watches. *Alſo*, a general aſſortment of Tools, Files and Materials, conſiſting of Clock Movements, eight day and thirty hour braſs pinions and ſurge work; Bells, clock and watch Dials, Springs, Hands, Glaſſes, Pumice Stone, Emery, Rotten Stone, Cat Gut; bench, ſtand and tail Vices; Turns, Pliers, Chains, Seals, Keys, &c. &c.

* * Apprentices Wanted.

november 3. f&tutf

For Sale by the Subſcriber,

White Plattillas
Brown Hollands
White Sheetings
Dowlaſſes
Sileſia bordered Handkerchiefs
Striped Siamouſes
Black Ribbons, No. 3 and 4
Glaſs Tumblers, and Looking Glaſſes, in in caſes, &c. &c.

George Pennock.

november 6. cod3w

FOR SALE,

A Team of five excellent Horſes,

with a Waggon and Gears. The Horſes are all young, ſtrong, true to the draught, and capable of hauling as great a weight as moſt in the country. The Waggon and Gears are ſtrong, and in good order. Apply to ROBERT GREEN, Weſt Town, Cheſter county, o:t:o

Thomas Fiſher,

No. 142, S. Second Street, Philadelphia

11 mo. 2, eod3w.

Samuel & Miers Fiſher,

ARE NOW OPENING,

At their Warehouſe, No. 27, Dock Street, a freſh aſſortment of Woolen and other goods, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, received by the late arrivals from England.

They have alſo for Sale,

Liſbon, Teneriffe, Sherry, and Port Wines, } In pipes, hhds. and quarter caſks.

Aſſorted queen's ware in crates, &c.

10th mo. 23d. d1w3taw3w.

This Day Publiſhed,

And to be ſold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Cheſnut ſtreets,

Price 3-8ths of a Dollar,

Obſervations on certain Documents

Contained in No. V and VI of

"The Hiſtory of the United States for the year 1796,"

In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION againſt

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,

Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY REFUTED.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication preſents a conciſe ſtatement of the baſe means practiſed by the Jacobins of the United States to aſperſe the characters of thoſe perſons who are conſidered as hoſtile to their diſorganizing ſchemes. It alſo contains the correſpondence between Mr. Hamilton and Meſſrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the ſubject of the documents aforeſaid, and a ſeries of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr Hamilton, proving beyond the poſſibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the reſult of a daring conſpiracy on the part of the latter and his aſſociates to extort money.

☞ A diſcount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholeſale purchaſers, for CASH. Orders to be addreſſed to Mr. YOUNG.

Auguſt 25.

DANCING.

MR. & MRS. BYRNE,
Of the New Theatre,

RESPECTFULLY inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia, that Mr. BYRNE's Academy will commence on the 1ſt, and Mrs. BYRNE's on the 2d of December next.

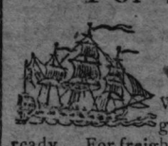
november 20.

Wanted, to Hire,

A Large and convenient HOUSE, in or near the centre of the city—for which a generous rent will be given; to be taken for a year, or on more for a longer term. Inquire of the Printer.

Oct. 17. eotf

For Amſterdam,



The Ship
FARMER,

JOHN M'COLLOM, Maſter; WILL ſail in a few days, the greater part of her cargo being ready. For freight of fifty tons of Coffee, or paſſage, apply to the maſter on board, at Walnut-ſtreet wharf, or to

JOHN SAVAGE.

Who is Landing, out of the ſaid Ship, from Bourdeaux, and For Sale,

Claret in hhds.

White Wine in quarter caſks
Claret in caſes, of a ſuperior quality
Fontiniac, Sauterne, Lunille, } Wines in caſes
Prunes in boxes

november 24. §

For Liverpool,

The copper bottomed Ship
Hamburg Packet,

Captain SILAS SWAIN.

A Large proportion of her cargo being ready to go on board, is expected to ſail on or about Sunday, the 3d of December.

For freight or Paſſage, apply to the Captain on board, at Walnut-ſtreet Wharf, or to

PHILIP NICKLIN & Co.

november 22. §

FOR LONDON,

THE SHIP
WILLIAM PENN,

JAMES JOSIAH, Maſter.

THE ſhip is now taking on board her cargo, and will ſail in all next week. For freight or paſſage apply to the captain or to

Jeſſe & Robert Waln.

nov 21. §

For Liverpool,

The Ship
CLOTHIER,

Nathaniel D. Gardner, *maſter*,

WILL ſail about the 15th inſt. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain, at Vanuxem's wharf, or to

JAMES OLDDEN,

nov. 3. dtf No. 41, N. Front-ſtreet.

FOR LONDONDERRY,

THE BRIGANTINE
SUKEY,

WILLIAM WHITTEN, Maſter.

A ſtrong good veſſel, about two hundred tons, to ſail with all convenient ſpeed, a great part of her cargo engaged—now lying at Willing and Francis's wharf. For freight or paſſage, apply to the captain, or

JOHN SKYRIN,
Landenberger's wharf.

Who wants to Charter.

A VESSEL of about three hundred tons.

nov 18. §

For Savannah, in Georgia,

THE SHIP
Sally Butler,
Captain CHISHOLM,

A new veſſel, with excellent accommodations for paſſengers—Sails on the 10th of December. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ROSS & SIMSON.

Who have to diſpoſe of,

A ſmall invoice of GLAUBER SALTS INDIGO, and a parcel of HOLLY WOOD.

november 18. §

For Hamburgh.

The Brig MARY,

PETER YORK, maſter,

Lying at Ruſſel's wharf, near Pine ſtreet, is now ready to take in a Cargo, and will ſail in ten days.

For Freight, or Paſſage, apply to

GURNEY & SMITH.

November 16. dtf

For Sale or Charter,

The Snow
GOOD HOPE,

Will carry about 1200 barrels, and is ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

Pragers & Co.

No. 151, South Second-ſtreet.

Who have for ſale—prime St. Croix Sugar and Rum, Madeira, Liſbon, and Teneriffe wine.

November 7. dtf.

Wanted to Charter,

To one port in Hiſpaniola and back again,

A faſt ſailing Veſſel, of the burthen of 6 or 700 barrels. For terms, apply to BENJAMIN MORGAN, No. 170, South Front ſtreet, or to *ROBERT ANDREWS*, No. 86, South Wharves.

november 10. §

For Charter,

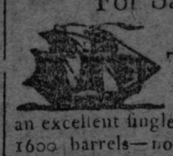
THE SHIP
John Bulkley,
Samuel Volans, *Maſter.*

THIS veſſel is built of live oak and cedar, of about 3000 barrels burthen, and ready to receive on board a cargo.

Jeſſe & Robert Waln.

Oct. 31. §

For Sale or Charter,



The faſt ſailing brig

TWO BROTHERS,

Lying at Gurling's wharf, an excellent ſingle deck'd veſſel, burthen about 1600 barrels—not twelve months old, and in compleat order. For terms apply to the maſter on board, or to

Joſeph Anthony & Co.

nov. d1w.

PHILIP NICKLIN & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,
At their STORES on Walnut ſtreet Wharf,

Havannah Sugars, white and brown
25 hhds Jamaica do.
3000 pieces of broad Nankeens
Imperial Tea, in quarters and eighths of cheſts
Quickſilver in tubs
Madeira Wine in pipes and hogſheads
Teneriffe Wine in pipes
Old red Port Wine in hogſheads
Sail Canvaſs, aſſorted, No. 1 to 8
8 caſes of Manchester Goods, conſiſting of Dimities, Muſlinets, Ginghams, Thickſetts, Corduroys, &c.
200 crates Queens' Ware, aſſorted
Nails, aſſorted
Black quart Bottles
Yellow Ocre in caſks
A quantity of writing Slates, ſlate Ink Stands, &c.
100 quarter caſks Gun Powder

They have alſo for SALE or CHARTER,

The Ship
HAMBURG PACKET,

Burthen 320 tons, coppered to the bends, and completely fitted.

The ſhip MOLLY, burthen 340 tons, a good veſſel, and completely fitted.

The brig AMAZON, burthen 1300 barrels, may be ready for ſea in a few days.

The whole of the above veſſels to be ſeen at Walnut ſtreet Wharf. § *nov* 10.

RUNDLE & LEECH,

Have juſt received, and have for Sale, at No. 9, Walnut ſtreet,

Liverpool and St. Ubes SALT
Do. beſt houſe COALS
Queens' WARE in caſes, aſſorted
Bourdeaux BRANDY of an excellent quality
Do. CLARET in caſes, do.

THEY HAVE ALSO
For SALE or CHARTER,
THE SHIP
PEGGY,

Burthen 225 tons, in excellent condition, and may be ſent to ſea with little expence or delay.

LIKEWISE,

THE BRIG
WILLIAM,
Burthen 201 tons,

november 16. §

Port and Madeira Wine,

Now Landing,

By ſhip Edward, from Madeira, and Betſey and Peggy, from Oporto, in Pipes and Hogſheads,

For ſale by
PETER BLIGHT.

WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,

The Ship
AMITY,

Four thouſand barrels burthen, in excellent order—ready to take in a cargo—about three years old.

LIKEWISE,

The Schooner INDUSTRY,

Burthen 800 barrels, ready alſo to receive a cargo—and a quantity of

Jamaica Rum and Sugars,

Juſt landed from the above veſſels at South ſtreet wharf. cotm. Nov. 1.

Five years old Madeira Wine,

OF the very firſt quality, in pipes, hhds. and quarter caſks, juſt landed from the ſhip Edward, from Madeira, and for ſale by

JOHN CRAIG,
No. 12, Dock-ſtreet.

WHO HAS FOR CHARTER,

The Brigantine
CHARLOTTE,

Burthen about 1200 barrels, juſt hove down and put in complete order, and now ready to receive a cargo.

Alſo, For SALE or CHARTER,

The Ship
JOSEPHUS,

Burthen about 1800 barrels.

november 6. 3awtf.

James & Richard Smith,

TAKE the liberty of informing their friends and the public, that they have removed their ſtore to No. 54, *South Front ſtreet*, next door to Edward Fox's Auction Room, where they have at this time for ſale, a large and general aſſortment of

European & Eaſt India Goods,

Many of which are juſt imported in the Clothier, William Penn, &c. &c.

Oct. 27. §

Samuel Pleaſants & Sons,

No. 74, South Second-ſtreet,

HAVE received a ſupply of Seaſonable GOODS, which they are now opening for ſale, on reaſonable terms. Oct 27.—4w

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

A few bales Baftas, Coſſas, and a quantity of Bengal COTTON
Bengal SUGAR, in bags and boxes
Jamaica, St. Vincents, and Bengal } RUM.
300 caſks RICE, and
A parcel of ſhip building RED CEDAR.

Oct. 27. §

Landing this day,

From on board the ſchooner Two Friends, Daniel Crawley, Maſter,

80 hhds. and 12 pipes } Jamaica RUM,

FOR SALE BY
George Latimer & Son.

november 9. §

400,000 *weight of choice St. Domingo COFFEE,*

FOR SALE BY
JAMES YARD.

november 22. d1ot

All Perſons who are indebted to

the eſtate of WILLIAM HEYSHAM, ſen. of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, will pleaſe to preſent them, properly atteſted, to the ſubſcribers.

William Heyſham,
Robert Heyſham.
Francis Bowes Sayre, } Executors.

november 6. 2aw4w

SALT & WINE,

AT AUCTION.

For ſale at 11 o'clock, on Saturday morning next, on Morton's wharf, for approved indorſed notes at 60 days, about 3,500 buſhells Cadiz Salt, from on board the Polacre St. Domingo, in lots of 200 buſhels; alſo, 24 caſks of good Sherry Wine.

Footman & Co. Auctioneers.

nov 23

Sale of an elegant Country Seat

AT AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY evening next, the 29th inſt. at the Merchants' Coffee-houſe,

WILL BE SOLD,

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, containing 6 acres and 40 perches, with a neat two ſtory brick Houſe and Kitchen thereon, an apple Orchard, &c. ſituate on the Iriſh tract lane, in the townſhip of Moyamenſing, about one mile from the city of Philadelphia. Further particulars will be made known upon application at the office of the Philadelphia Gazette, or at the Auction Room of the ſubſcriber.

The improvements upon this place, for taſte and elegance, ſtand unrivalled.

John Connelly, Auct'r.

november 23. dts

SALES POSTPONED,

On account of the Weather.

On Friday the 24th inſt preciſely at 9 o'clock in the morning, will be ſold at C. Emlen's Lumber Yard in the Northern Liberties, near the Hay ſcales, all the perſonal property there remaining, belonging to the eſtate of Caleb Emlen, deceaſed—conſiſting of a large quantity of lumber, &c.

FOOTMAN & Co. Auctioneers.

nov 22

NOTICE.

To holders of JAMES GREENLEAF's and EDWARD FOX's Engagements

IN conſequence of many having been prevented, from late unavoidable circumſtances from obtaining their Certificates, agreeable to former notice. The Truſtees now inform them, they are ready to iſſue the ſame to thoſe who may apply within ſixty days, at No. 8 Cheſnut Street, and thoſe who do not, will be conſidered as relinquiſhing their claim on the Aggregate Fund provided for their payment.

HENRY PRATT,
THOMAS W. FRANCI,
JOHN MILLER, JUN.
JOHN ASHLEY,
JACOB BAKER.

november, 23. tuth&s1m.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Bank of the United States, are informed that according to the ſtatute of Incorporation a general Election for twenty five Directors will be held at the Bank of the United States in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday the firſt day of January next at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

And purſuant to the Eleventh ſection of the Bye Laws the Stockholders of the ſaid Bank are hereby notified to aſſemble in general Meeting at the ſame place on Tueſday the ſecond day of January next at five o'clock in the Evening.

By order of the Board of directors,
G. SIMPSON, Caſhier.

Second fundamental Article.

Not more than three fourths of the Directors in office, excluſive of the Preſident, ſhall be eligible for the next ſucceeding year, but the Director who ſhall be Preſident at the time of an Election may always be re-elected.

Philadelphia, nov. 18. 1797. ſtE

TO LET

At a reaſonable RENT,

And may be entered on immediately,

A three-ſtory brick Houſe, (elegant and almoſt new) containing two parlours, a drawing room, three good chambers, &c. ſituated on Front, near Pine ſtreet.

Apply no. 120, South Front ſtreet.

november 22. 3t

FOR SALE—by the SUBSCRIBERS,

An elegant aſſortment of Madraſs HANDKERCHIEFS, by the bale.

WILLINGS & FRANCIS,

nov. 21. § Penn-ſtreet.

Yellow Fever and Peſtilential Diſeaſes.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, in one vol. octavo.

By WILLIAM YOUNG, *Bookſeller,*

No. 52, Second ſtreet, the corner of Cheſnut ſtreet,

(Price, in boards 87 1 2 Cents)

Neatly printed on fine American wove medium Paper,

A VIEW

Of the Science of LIFE;

On the principles eſtabliſhed in the elements of Medicine, of the late celebrated

JOHN BROWN, M. D.

With an attempt to correct ſome important errors of that work, and caſes in illuſtration, chiefly ſelected from the records of their practice, at the General Hoſpital at Calcutta,

By WILLIAM YATES & CHAS. MACLEAN.

To which is ſubjoined, a Treatiſe on the action of Mercury upon living bodies, and its application for the cure of diſeaſes of indirect debility And a diſſertation on the ſources of Epidemic and. Peſtilential diſeaſes; in which is attempted to prove by a numerous induction of facts, that they never ariſe from contagion, but are always produced by certain ſtates, or certain viciſſitudes of the atmoſphere, by CHARLES MACLEAN, of Calcutta.

nov. 21. §12t

To Gentlemen who intend ſpending the Winter in the City.

ROOMS to LET,

WITH or without Board—at No. 114, corner of Sixth and Race Streets. The ſituation agreeable—and vicinity has been free from the late contagion. Oct. 27—dtf

To be Sold,

A Valuable Plantation,

OF upwards of One Hundred Acres of Land, well watered, in a healthy ſituation, about ſeven miles from this City; the buildings may be made to accommodate a large family, at a moderate expenſe, and poſſeſſion had in a few weeks. Part of the purchaſe-money being paid, a reaſonable credit will be allowed for the remainder.

Enquire of the Printer.

november 3 awſtf

☞ St. Andrews' Society.

THE Members of St. Andrews' Society, will pleaſe to take notice, that as their Anniverſary happens this year on a Faſt Day, to be obſerved by an order of the Synod of Philadelphia, to which community many of the members belong; it is therefore judged proper to defer the Celebration thereof, until Friday, the firſt of December, at O'Ellers' Hotel.

The members are requeſted to apply for tickets of admiſſion to any of the aſſiſtants, viz. Meſſrs. Thomas Leiper, Gavin Hamilton, jun. James Henderſon, Robert Henderſon, William H. Tod, Eſq. or Dr. Andrew Spence.

The officers are deſired to attend at one o'clock; dinner to be on the table at three.

By order of the Board,
RICHARD LAKE, Secretary.

november 24. d1D

NOW LANDING,

At South-ſtreet Wharf,

The Cargo of the Ship Concord,

Captain Thompſon, from Batavia.

About 300 tons firſt quality Java Coffee (the whole having been ſelected)
80 tons Java Sugar, in canniſters and bags
10 legures of old Arrack
Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves

FOR SALE BY
PETER BLIGHT.

Who alſo offers For Sale,

Juſt landed from ſhip Amity, from Jamaica.

202 hhds Jamaica Sugar, and
170 do. do. Rum.

november 23. d6w

FOR SALE, BY

Joſeph Anthony & Co.

No. 5, Cheſnut Street,

A cargo of choice Bourdeaux Brandy, 1ſt and 2d proof, juſt landed
250 bales of Bourbon cotton of a ſuperior quality
9 do. Surat, do do
A quantity of heavy black pepper in bales
Bourbon Indigo of the firſt quality
High proof Jamaica ſpirits
Old London particular Madeira wine, do. market do } In pipes & qr. caſks.
New England rum in hogſheads
Genuine Holland Gin in pipes
Claret in caſes
Spermaceti candles and ſtrain'd oil
Prime Boſton beef
Choice Halifax Salmon in barrels and half barrels
Do. Herring in do do
Beſt Boſton Mackarel in barrels of the fall fare.
New-England tow linen
A few tons of Ruſſia cordage
Ruſſia feather beds
Clover and Timothy ſeed in caſks
Long whale-bone
No. 1, 2, and 3, Boſton ſail duck
A few cheſts firſt quality Hyſon tea
Carolina rice in whole and half tierces and
An invoice of Dutch hollow glaſs ware.

November 8. d2w.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, No. 21, Penn-ſtreet,

The Cargo of the Ship Ganges,

John Green, commander, from Bengal,

Conſiſting of

Baftas, of various qualities & prices

Coſſaes	Punjum Cloths
Sanahs	Guzzy do.
Humhums	Charconna-Dores
Blue Cloth	Tanjibs
Chintz and Calicoes	Mulmuls
Mamoodys	Checks
Maharagonges	Patna Hhkfs.
Ginghams	Mulmul do.
Guzzenas	Bandannoes
Gurrahs	Siſſerſoy
Piniaſcoes	Choppa Romals
Salgatchys	Sooty do.
Gillie Romals	Perſians of various colours,
Mock Pulicats	

200 tons SUGAR
90,000 lb. PEPPER.

Willings & Francis.

The Piece Goods

Of the Ganges are now open and expoſed to ſale at that commodious ſtore the north weſt corner of Market and Fourth ſtreet. *nov.* 10.

LANDING,

From on board the ſhip Cleopatra, Samuel Newell, commander, from London,

60 tons of the beſt clean Ruſſia HEMP
60 caſks of bottled BROWN STOUT.

For Sale by the ſubſcribers, No. 21, Penn-ſtreet.

Willings & Francis.

Oct. 31. d

Juſt arrived,

From Port-au-Prince, and for Sale by the ſubſcribers, No. 21, Penn-ſtreet,

6 2 hogſheads, 82 tierces, 523 barrels, 646 bags } Prime Coffee

Willings & Francis.

Oct. 28. §

Now Landing,

And FOR SALE by the SUBSCRIBERS,

30 hhds. BRANDY
62 tierces, 14 half do. } RICE
7 hhds. Carolina TOBACCO

Philips, Cramond, & Co.

novemeer 18. 3t

Landing,

From on board the ſhip Edward, at Walnut-ſtreet Wharf,

London particular Madeira Wine, of a ſuperior quality, For Sale by the ſubſcriber.

Robert Andrews.

november 7. eotf

Juſt Publiſhed, and now Selling,

By BENJAMIN DAVIES,

At his BOOK-STORE, No 68, High-Street,

The AMERICAN REPOSITORY AND *ANNUAL REGISTER for the UNITED STATES* FOR THE YEAR 1798:

Containing complete and correct liſts of the Executive, Legiſlative and Judiciary DEPARTMENTS OF GOVERNMENT,

And a variety of uſeful tables, neceſſary to be known in every State of the Union.

Embelliſhed with two handſome Engravings,

One of which is depictive of a melancholy ſcene that occurred during the American war.

Oct. 18.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

SATTRDAY EVENING, *NOVEMBER* 25.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

	Dlls.	Cts.
Amount of subscriptions received, for the use of the Sick Poor of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, continued from the 2nd of November 1797	3086	91
Received since,		
Of John Rediger his subscription	3	0
Of Matthew Clarkson, late Mayor of Philadelphia	35	0
Of Huy Cr. Vanvagenen of Newton Long Island, his Ditto by Hilary Baker the present Mayor	50	0
Of Thomas Leacock by Thomas Parker	3	33
Of Joseph Habersham Esq. remitted him from Portsmouth New-Hampshire, viz.		
The subscriptions of sundry inhabitants there	220	0
Ditto of a small religious society called Independents, of the same City	44	25
Ditto the donation of the south Parish of Portsmouth	50	0
	314	25
Total received from the 24th of August to the 23d of November 1797, is——	3492	49

Published by order of the Committee.

SAMUEL COATES, TREASURER.

For the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.

MR. FENNO,

Seeing in your paper of Friday last, an extract from the Columbian Centinel, containing strictures on a sermon preached by the Bishop of Norwich at the church of Saint Mary le Bow in London, on the 17th February last, before the society for propagating the gospel in foreign parts; and conceiving that the author (who signs himself "*an American*") has fallen full as short in candour, evinced as much partiality, and deviated as widely from rectitude as the English bishop, I, as an Englishman think myself entitled to animadvert upon him with the most unreserved freedom, not with personal invective, nor with any intention to undervalue the state of this country, but to prevent any one from *strutting in borrowed plumes*, and assuming that as exclusively their own, which more rightfully belongs to another.

The love of our country as well as the love of ourselves individually, is not only allowed as a privilege, but enforced as a duty, while it exceeds not those boundaries which the general consent and welfare of mankind have established: but nations encroaching on the rights and reputation of nations, are as criminal as individuals defrauding each other; and it is necessary for the preservation of moral justice in the world that every such attempt be checked before it has time to operate.

To open the avenues and facilitate the progress of knowledge, to promote the discovery and display the beauties of truth, to dissipate the fogs of prejudice and obstruct the progress of error, ought to be the chief object of him who suffers his sentiments to appear before the public: but I fear these purposes have been but little attended to by the *American*.

That "we have led the Americans from the lowest state of barbarity, from the darkest stages of ignorance, to the highest stages of civilization and mental improvements," is certainly a very unwarrantable assertion of the bishop's; but the attempt to controvert one false position by setting up another equally unfounded, is a mode not the most likely to produce conviction. I can by no means acquiesce in opinion with him who asserts—"when in the early date of this country, we produced a Locke, a Newton, a Pope and others of great reputation in the literary world, there never was a day from the first emigration to this country from Europe, that the body of the people on our island possessed more light and information in proportion to their numbers than the people of these states collectively. "A proportionate number of the people of this country have never had the same leisure and opportunity to make equal advances; their time has been too busily employed in establishing and securing themselves in their possessions, and in the pursuits of trade and agriculture to pay a proportioned degree of attention to science and literature; and even now it is by no means a principal concern among you; few are able to boast of a regular academical education—the soldier thinks it not very essential—the wealthy farmer can bring up his sons to the plough without it, and your merchants are perfectly satisfied if their children are qualified for a counting-house; they think time spent in the acquisition of farther knowledge as lost to trade and therefore ill employed. Whereas in England, not only the children of a very numerous nobility, and still more numerous country gentlemen, but even of many merchants are allowed sufficient time to compleat their collegiate studies, besides a vast number more of whom it may be said *learning is their trade*, who are brought up to no other profession, and who depend solely upon their genius and their learning. There are also more advantages arising from the many large depositaries of antient wisdom; there are stronger inducements from fame, and better prospects of reward; for notwithstanding what some shallow hot brained demagogues may say of an English aristocracy, it may be justly affirmed, that they have ever been proud to be the patrons of genius, the promoters of science, the supporters of every mental exertion, and among whom may be found many names who rank foremost in every walk of literature. But in what part of this country shall we look for the patrons of genius, who bring forward humble merit, cherish the infant blossoms of taste, and produce the fruit of maturity? I know not where they are to be found; those characters who have adorned you, are not indebted for much encouragement—they *forced* their way to eminence by their own native strength. Where is the disposition to promote arts and sciences? Shall we seek it among those who know not their value, who deem nothing of importance but the pursuit of gain, and before whom the sublimest flights of imagination and the noblest labours of intellect are trivial matters compared with the news upon change. The Americans are yet too young, they are still "but in the gristle of manhood," and till they shall have acquired some stronger marks of national character, it will be vain to expect many instances of vigorous genius, or delicate refinement.

His account of the state of literature in England at the time when colonies were established here, is as erroneous as his character of the first settlers is exaggerated. Scholastic jargon and the perplexing rules of pedantry in which learning was enveloped when it first feebly dawned in Europe, began gradually to be diffused from the days of Roger Bacon in the thirteenth century, and continued wearing away with accelerated rapidity as it approached the time of Locke, Newton, Boyle, Addison, Pope, Swift, &c. &c. when learning having overpowered the clouds that obscured it, shone forth in meridian splendour; when so many illustrious names adorned the literary horizon, that it has been emphatically styled the "Augustan age of England": yet says the American, "it was not till about the year 1720 that a laudable liberality prevailed in our country, and only from then have we been considered as an enlightened people."

With respect to those who first projected the forming of settlements in this country, and who obtained patents, and grants of land, it must be acknowledged "they were men of learning and philosophy, and were urged by a noble spirit of enterprise, to effect great and marvellous deeds:" But very few of those ever left England; the real emigrants were principally composed of the poor and the illiterate; and a considerable number of that puritannical race, who were not suffered to propagate at home those peculiar religious tenets of which they were so bigottedly tenacious, and who, when they became sufficiently powerful, proved themselves the furious and intolerant persecutors of others. These were they "whose learning was nothing but scholastic stuff, arranged and improved to the support of bigotry and superstition, in strong derogation of philosophy, and sound reasoning."

It cannot be denied that this system has given place to more enlightened views, and that a more general liberality of sentiment is becoming prevalent: but you began too late, upon too confined a scale, and have met with too many obstructions, to have made a proportionate progress with the English. Some few names, indeed, you have produced, of whom you can never be blamed for thinking too highly, of whom, with a small number more selected from the ages that are past, this world may exultingly cry among her sister orbs, *they were my inhabitants!* But I cannot admit that the generality of those whom you hold up, are such as could claim much attention in the world of literature; they are certainly distinguished here, on account of the paucity of eminent proficients, and of that prudential principle which always tries to make the most of a moderate stock. But where few think it necessary to devote their lives to study, still fewer can possibly approach perfection; where great learning is not often attained, acquisitions not above mediocrity may be thought profound. When stillness prevails, small sounds may be heard distinctly at a distance, and twilight may seem like radiance to those who have been in darkness. Who has struck out new and untrodden paths of knowledge? and who has raised a superstructure whose foundation was not laid in England?

I would not be understood to insinuate that you have nothing of your own, or that all you possess is immediately derived from us. The world contains not another *Washington!* a man whose every virtue is immediately recognized in Europe, by the mere mention of his name, and whose character, no man, till he came to this country, could believe that calumny would dare to point her shafts at. But, that "a prophet has not the honor he deserves, in his native land," is in no part of the globe more strikingly verified than here. You have those serpents amongst you, who would ungratefully sting their saviours; who have heaped epithets of reproach on those whose services might command the highest honors; who have, by broken quotations, and distorted inferences, from his work, basely accused Him, of holding principles hostile to your most excellent constitution, who of all others, has most ably defended it; in whose work, as the *American* justly says "are compleatly investigated all the forms and principles of all the governments which have been in the world." A book in which is discovered the most laborious research; in which the comparisons are most impartially drawn; which displays such an extent of erudition, as is seldom concentrated in one mind, however diligent and retentive, and which is the only one I know of, of which it may be truly said, that, *from the serious study of it alone, the mind may be informed with compleat and accurate principles of the science of civil government.* I have ventured to speak my opinion on this subject, without presuming that I can give any addition to its celebrity. The broad effulgence of day is not to be augmented by the glimmering of a taper. Yet this work, which is in so many Americans' mouths, either to criticise or condemn, how very few have done its author the justice, or themselves the service, to give it a candid and attentive perusal.

All that Americans can justly claim, none would more willingly allow than myself, but it is against your interest to entertain false notions of yourselves, and to admit an overweening pride, which will effectually retard the progress it ostentatiously affects to make: if you possess some illustrious examples, let not the effect be exaggerated by boasting; but rather a stimulus to more frequent imitation, to more ardent, more liberal, and more general endeavours to promote every means that can contribute to the encouragement of genius and the exaltation of virtue: but let not an American presume to repress the arrogance of Englishmen, till he can speak of his country in other language than that of hyperbole; for what else is it, to affirm in the face of Europe, "Do you not know that the arts have been encouraged in America, and as many extraordinary examples of genius found here as in any part of the earth? Where did the principal painters now in Europe receive their birth and education?" Are not the useful and mechanic arts depress'd as much as possible by that commercial spirit which predominates and pervades all ranks of people, whose peculiar and immediate interest it is to discourage every attempt towards improvements in manufactories, who have not *mind enough* to relish the elegant arts, and to whom a coarser luxury is much more palatable.—Concerning natural and experimental philosophy, none can say you have not made considerable advances when they read the names of Godfrey, Franklin and Rittenhouse. In naval architecture also, and in skilful navigators you need not yield the palm to any; but where throughout the continent can you produce classic taste and knowledge in building, except that single specimen, the new Bank of the United States? where are your Sculptors, your Painters, your Engravers? Some few first rate painters were indeed born here, but they were educated in England where they could study the best masters, receive the best instruction and meet with more encouragement. I should not have mentioned these things had not there been one weak enough to make such ridiculous boastings, and perhaps many not unwilling to believe them. Who has ever expected that you should have much encouraged arts and sciences, or that they should have much flourished among you hitherto? A high degree of perfection in things is amongst the last effects of national opulence and power. yet it is not too soon to have made a beginning, and to have shewn a stronger disposition than has hitherto appeared. The real grandeur of a nation is only to be estimated by the number of illustrious names it can deliver to posterity, and these are not to be found amongst speculators and party scribblers, but only in the list of those who have contributed to embellish and harmonize society, whose labours have extended beyond themselves to the general benefit of mankind, whose excellent precepts and exemplary conduct has shewn to what degree of refinement and exaltation the human mind is capable of arriving.

AN ENGLISHMAN.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, September 22.

From our CORRESPONDENT at LISLE.

The following is said to be the Ultimatum delivered by the French Comissioner Treilhard to Lord Malmesbury,

The French Republic, ever desirous and willing to conclude a Peace with its Enemies and that all Europe may judge of its *sincerity, justice*, and *moderation*, has directed M. Treilhard to deliver in the following Ultimatum of the terms of Peace between Great Britain and France.

That Great Britain do restore to France all the Conquests she has made during the present war, and refund all the expences of the French Republic in carrying it on.

That Spain and Holland, the Allies of the French Republic, be reinstated in all their possessions taken from them by England.

England to restore to France all the ships taken from her on the 1st of June, as well as at Toulon; and such as were burnt to be paid for.

Gibraltar to be restored to Spain, agreeable to a secret article in her Treaty with that nation.

All the ships of War, Merchantmen, &c. belonging to the Batavian Republic, detained in the ports of Great Britain, to be restored or compensation made.

The Tree of Liberty to be planted in Ireland.

The King of England to discontinue the Title of the King of France.

England to change name of that District in Westminster called *Petty France*, the Republic having done so by that province formerly called *Britanny*.

The Alien bill to be repealed. French Citizens to be allowed to meet in London, or in any other part of Great Britain to discuss political or other subjects. No interruption to be given on account of any number of persons assembled, whether French Citizens or others.

Free liberty to be given to French Citizens to write and publish their sentiments in any language.

The National Cockade of France to be worn by French Citizens; and they are to be permitted to celebrate the festivals of the 14th of July, 1789; 10th of August, 1792; 21st of January, 1793; and 4th of September 1797.

The Minister of the French Republic to have the precedence of all the Foreign Envoys.

Audience of the King or any of his Ministers, to be granted on the day that the Minister of the Republic shall appoint.

The French Minister shall have a right to demand, whether any Communications made from Foreign powers to Great-Britain are hostile to the Republic.

Great Britain is not to continue in any alliance, or form any other, that may be hostile to France or her Allies.

France to have choice of five out of the seven Paintings, called called Cartoons in the possession of the King of England, and 100 others, to be selected by Commissioners of the Republic.

The French Republic, in return, will present to the English nation a superb collection of the most magnificent Paintings, executed by the first Artists in France, of the splendid Victories obtained by the 14 Armies of the French Republic.

The Bank of England to furnish France with a Loan of 500 millions of livres, in specie, to be repaid in 15 years, with interest; to be secured on the National Domains.

As a security on the part of Great-Britain, for the performance of the foregoing Articles, France is to be put in possession of the Fortresses at Portsmouth and Plymouth, with the Dockyards, Arsenal, &c. which shall be returned upon the ratification of the Peace, in the same state as when delivered to the French Commissioners; but the Republic will not be answerable for the accident of Fire, or otherwise.

Fifth year of the French Republic one and indivisible. (Signed)

LA REVEILLIERE LEPAUX, President.

LAGRADE, Secretary.

28th Fructidor.

PARIS, September 17.

Between 10 and 11 in the night from the 3d to the 4th September, a band of cutthroats attempted to surprise the guard of the directory, and make themselves masters of the directorial palace, by a coup de main, but the sentinels were upon their guard, and bravely defended the entrance; upon the first noise, the horse guard rushed out of the court of the palace, and pursued the banditti who had betaken themselves to their heels, and dispersed in the different streets at the approach of the cavalry. Barras, Reubel and Reveillere Lepaux assembled afterwards to deliberate on the measures best calculated to prevent a new, and perhaps better combined attack. The deliberation took place in Reubel's Closet, and there the order to arrest the inspectors of the hall of both councils was expedited. An officer among those charged to execute the order, observed, that he knew the inspectors to be prepared for such an attempt, and asked, whether it would not be more advisable to delay the arrestations of the conspirators to the next day? Upon this, Reubel addressed his colleagues and said: "You may tarry still longer: as for me, I am unwilling to hazard my life and the liberty of the Republic any longer. If you refuse to proceed immediately to the necessary measures of safety; I am determined to mount my horse and leave the theatre of civil war." Barras and Reveillere applauded, and it was agreed that, that very night, the conspirators should be attacked. They commenced with arresting Barthelemy. The adjutant general, who was ordered to arrest Carnot, did not find him in his room, but Carnot ex-member of the legislative assembly, told him that his brother was in the upper story. The Adjutant went immediately up stairs but could not find him. When he returned to the lower room he found nobody in it; the windows of the closet which opens upon the Directorial palace, were open; there was a brace of pistols and a light upon the table. The two Carnots, one of whom was concealed in the room when the Adjutant enquired after him, had meanwhile made their escape through the garden.

Sept. 23.

Resolution dated 2nd Vendemaire.

"The Executive Directory resolves that the General of Division, Augereau, is appointed Commander in Chief of the armies of the Rhine and Moselle, and Sambre and Meuse.

"The Minister of war is charged with the execution of the present Resolution, which shall be printed.

(Signed)

"REVELLIERE LEPEAUX, Pres.

"LEGARDE, Sec. Gen."

General Sahuguet, commandant at Marseilles, has been dismissed by the Directory.

Letters from the Lower Rhine, say the same papers, state that the town of Rheinbach had declared in favor of independence. The Tree of Liberty was planted on the 5th of Sept. in presence of forty deputies from the other communes in the neighborhood, who declared in favor of the same principles.

We can venture to assert, without fearing that the enemy will profit by the information, that Buonaparte has caused the Imperial troops beyond Udina to be surrounded, and that within ten days at fartheſt he will be at the gates of Vienna, if the most honorable and satisfactory peace as well for us as the Italians, is not agreed to by his Imperial Majesty.

In the sitting of the council of 500 of the 5th Complementary day, 21st Sept. the president addressed the council.

He began with the epoch of the 10th of August, when the Convention decreed the Republic, he pronounced an eulogium on the constitution, the happy distribution of the powers of which secured its permanence. He then came to the 18th Fructidor. Disaffection began to agitate, and raised a cry that the Constitution was violated.

"The event of the 18th Fructidor, far from being a revolutionary day, was an act performed for the preservation of the constitution. There was not a drop of blood shed: No, the constitution was not violated. It will not be violated, and if we shew the people the deposit in all its perfection, when we are ready to die in its defence, we shall have deserved well of our country. There is a report which malignity labours to propagate; that the Legislative body is about to adjourn.

"Who is the man, who in the circumstances in which we are placed, could entertain the idea of suspending our labours? It is the moment in which we ought to prosecute them with more activity than ever. It is when a Republican majority agree in sentiment that good laws can be made. Let us then continue our labours. The representatives of the people will change at the appointed eras, but the representation shall be permanent."

Sept. 18.

REVIVAL OF THE CLUBS.

Garat, in the Conservater, a journal of which he, Chenier and Dannou are the editors, accuses the legislative body of having done *too much* and *too little* to crush the royal conspiracy: too much, because some men, who do not properly belong to the class of conspirators, have been included in the decree of transportation. Too little, because many who were known to be chiefs, as the most active promoters of the conspiracy are still suffered to defile the Republican territory. It is certain that the storm has not extended beyond the horizon of Paris; and the traitors dispersed like weeds over the departments, and the royal clubs, particularly the society of philanthropists and legitimate sons have escaped unhurt. To counteract these numerous royal clubs, who shun the light and deliberate in secrecy, there can be no measure more effectual than the re-establishment of the constitutional societies in every part of the Republic. The directing society of the capital, called the constitutional circle, celebrated solemnly its restoration on Saturday, in the garden of the Hotel Montmorency, which the society has rented. Benjamin Constant pronounced on that occasion, a speech well adapted to the solemnity of the day. In the evening the front of the large building towards the Seine, was beautifully illuminated. The day of restoration was likewise celebrated by the other Republican societies of the capital, at Versailles, Soissons, Meaux, Rouen, &c. and the same will be done in every commune of the Republic.

Boisy d'Anglas, who had concealed himself since the 4th inst. has been detected, and is now on his way to Rochefort.

The actress Rancour commonly called Queen Rancour, has been arrested with her whole suite, and the theatre of Louvois where she used to exercise her royal authority is now shut.

September 27.

The following is an extract of a letter written by the Executive Directory, to each of the seven ministers.

"The Executive Directory, citizen minister, charges you to render an exact account of the morality and civism of all those employed under you, to expel with inflexible severity, every one who in this twofold view, cannot sustain a rigorous examination, and to replace them by citizens, who to their talents, join honesty and irreproachable patriotism.

"The Directory recommends to you more especially to exact from all employed in your offices, that they neither give nor receive any appellation, except that of CITIZEN.

The qualifications, with which the representatives of the people and the first magistrates are honored, is forbidden in some offices, with such impudence, that some have refused to listen to it, and others feigned not to hear the republican petitioners, who have introduced it in their requests. The Executive Directory are possessed of certain information relative to this fact, and it is an important point to which it is their duty to call your attention; citizen minister, order that the title of CITIZEN shall be exclusively used in your office and regard as unworthy to transact business with you, all those MESSIEURS, who disdain to make use of it.

The republic ought not to have any but friends in France, much less ought she to reward her enemies by offices.

In another letter of the 1st Vendemiaire, the directory writes to the minister of police, thus, "The directory charges you expressly to shut up all the theatres, throughout the republic, where pieces may be represented, tending to deprave the republican spirit, and to revive the love of royalty; it charges you instantly to arrest and bring before the tribunals, the managers of such theatres, and to suspend the representation of pieces calculated to disturb the public tranquility; you will announce these orders, in the most precise manner, to the members of the central offices, and municipal administrations, you will make yourself accountable for their inexecution, and you will inform them, that in case of negligence or refusal to comply with these orders, the directory is resolved to deprive them of their offices, and that they shall be still amenable to the laws in case it shall appear that they have been accomplices.

The Executive Directory, citizen minister, relies on your zeal, and devoted attachment to the republic, and hopes that you will concur with it, by every method to raise the public spirit, attacked in its source and even in the institutions which ought to nourish it."

September 28.

The following is the list of the brave and respectable soldiers, who have received the civic garland, the 1st of this month, in the name of the republic.

Etienne Baron, captain, aged 30 years, having lost his two arms by a cannon ball, at the siege of Huninguen, in the army of the Rhine and Moselle.

Francis Marten, captain, aged 24 years, having lost his two legs and thighs in a naval combat, which took place, the 13th Prairial, 2d year, on board the Northumberland man of war, in the fleet commanded by Villaret Joyeuse.

John Baptiste Gauttier, captain, aged 36 years, having lost his eyes and his cheek, and also his upper jaw broken, in the lines of Wissembourg, at the siege of Hagueuau, the 12th of Frimaire, 2d year, in the army of the Rhine.

September 29.

It will be recollected that a quaker being present at one of the sittings of the council of ancients, kept his hat on; in consequence of this, a debate arose whether he should be permitted to remain there, as he persisted in not uncovering his head; it was determined in the negative and he was obliged to withdraw. This person, whose name is John Walker, has written the following curious letter to the President of the council.

"Thou canst not be ignorant that there is a people who look upon the reverance of taking off the hat, in the same light as other denominations of christians view the bending of the knee that is to say, as an hommage due only to our creator. I cannot render such homage to my equals, whosoever they be; nor can I request of them, as to favor, to dispense with it; since that would be acknowledging that they have a right to exact a mark of homage which, according to my belief, is similar to adoration. I hope, therefore, that my persevering to attend your sittings, without taking off my hat will not be construed as a mark of disrespect.—

The perſecution that I have experienced in this republic has, upon the whole, been nothing more than a ſeries of intereſting adventures. The politeneſs of your huſſars, and the ſoft manners of the ſpectators of your ſittings, charmed me even when I was led out like a criminal."

"Friend, I ſalute thee with affection and reſpect."

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, NOVOMBER 24.

Mr. SWANWICK preſented the petition of Dr. John Lockman, a ſurgeon in the ſouthern department of the army, ſtating that he was now become a cripple, and praying for relief. Referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. HARPER moved that the houſe form itſelf into a committee of the whole on the ſpeech of the Preſident of the United States.

The motion was agreed to, and Mr. Dent was called to the chair. The ſpeech having been read by the chairman,

Mr. HARPER and after him Mr. LYON roſe. The chairman determining the former to have the precedence,

Mr. HARPER obſerved, that it had been uſual for the houſe to preſent an addreſs in anſwer to the communications of the Preſident. He ſaid he had in his hand the reſolution which had heretofore been adopted, which he ſhould ſubmit to the conſideration of the committee. It was to the following effect:

"*Reſolved that a reſpectful Addreſs be preſented by the Houſe of Repreſentatives to the Preſident of the United States, in anſwer to his Speech to both Houſes of Congreſs at the commencement of the preſent ſeſſion, containing aſſurances that the Houſe will take into conſideration the various and important matters recommended to their attention.*

Mr. LYON ſaid, he was oppoſed to a reſolution of this kind. He had riſen to have made a different one, but the preference had been given to the gentleman from South Carolina. He wiſhed to get rid of a debate of ten or fourteen days about the wording of an anſwer to the Preſident's ſpeech. He had it in contemplation to have returned an anſwer directly from the houſe, by appointing a committee to inform the Preſident they were ready to go on with their buſineſs; as he wiſhed alſo to get rid of the troubleſome and greatly derided cuſtom of turning out *en maſſe* to wait upon the Preſident. If he were in order, he would read what he intended to have moved.

The chairman declaring it would be in order to read the propoſition in his place, Mr. LYON read as follows:

"*Reſolved as the opinion of this Committee, that the various ſubjects ſubmitted to the conſideration of Congreſs by the Preſident of the United States, in his ſpeech to both Houſes at the commencement of the preſent ſeſſion, ought to be taken into full and mature conſideration by this Houſe, and proceeded on with that due attention and diſpatch, which their reſpective importance, and a juſt regard to the public intereſt may demand, and that a committee of members be appointed to wait on the Preſident, and in the name of the Houſe reſpectfully to aſſure him of its ready co-operation with the other departments of Government, in all ſuch meaſures as may be deemed adviſeable for the public good, and to promote the peace, happineſs, and welfare of the United States.*"

Mr. HARPER ſuppoſed it was not neceſſary to uſe any arguments to ſhew the propriety of adopting the ſame reſolution which had hitherto been thought proper. He believed the occaſions for innovation ſhould be evident and ſtrong, before they were reſorted to. He had never heard any reaſon, in private or in public, for departing from the rule which had been laid down by their predeceſſors. With reſpect to the propriety of this mode of proceeding, if it ſhould be called in queſtion, he doubted not that there were members preſent who would ſhew that it was proper, and had been adopted after ſerious conſideration; but the mode propoſed having been the conſtant practice ſince the adoption of the preſent government, was a ſufficient reaſon for continuing it. The gentleman from Vermont had ſaid "it was a very troubleſome and much derided ceremony." With reſpect to its being troubleſome, that was the fault of gentlemen who were oppoſed to the meaſure. They might make objections to every ſentiment in an anſwer, and by that means produce a long debate; otherwiſe the buſineſs would not be a troubleſome one. As to its being a derided ceremony, he knew gentlemen who had cauſed themſelves to be ſubjects of deriſion by their attempts to deride it; but whether thoſe attempts had redounded to their own honor, or made them appear ridiculous, he left every one to decide.

Mr. OTIS enquired whether the reſolution of the gentleman juſt ſat down was in order.

The CHAIRMAN replied, that the motion of the gentleman from S. Carolina muſt firſt be decided upon.

It was then put and carried by 52 votes in the affirmative.

The committee then roſe and reported the reſolution. The houſe took it up; when

Mr. HAVENS called for the yeas and nays; which having been agreed to,

Mr. VENABLE ſaid, the yeas and nays having been determined to be taken, as he intended to vote in the negative, he thought it neceſſary to give his reaſons for doing ſo. He did not wiſh to enter into a long diſcuſſion on the ſubject at preſent. It was well known, that the mode of proceeding in anſwering the addreſs had occaſioned conſiderable embarraſſment in the Houſe. It was not out of any diſreſpect to the chief magiſtrate, that he was oppoſed to it The gentleman from South-Carolina had ſaid, that except inconveniences had grown out of the practice, it ought not to be altered. If the gentleman would ſtand on this ground, he would pardon his vote. It was not from a wiſh to innovate, that he wiſhed the cuſtom departed from, but becauſe it had been found to be attended with real inconveniences. It was well known, that heretofore two or three weeks had been conſumed in debating upon an anſwer to the ſpeech, which he thought an unneceſſary waſte of time, and delay of public buſineſs. This he thought a ſerious evil, and a ſufficient reaſon for departing from the former precedent, which was eſtabliſhed at a time when this inconvenience was not ſeen. He was therefore, willing to change it.

Mr. LYON ſaid, it did not argue much for the age we live in, that they were to follow cuſtoms, merely becauſe they had been eſtabliſhed, which was all the reaſon the gentleman from S. Carolina had given for adopting his reſolution. He thought the gentleman laſt up had ſhewn ſufficient ground for departing from the old practice. He himſelf had attended to every argument he had heard in that houſe and out of it on the ſubject, in his favour, and he did not think them of any weight.—He ſhould wiſh to hear the reaſons which gave riſe to it. It was his opinion that they ought not to be bound by precedent, but every day endeavor to do better than they did the laſt.

The queſtion was put, and the yeas and nays taken as follow:

YEAS.—Meſſrs. Allen, Baer, Baldwin, Bayard, Bullock, Chapman, T. Claiborn, Cochran, Coit, Craik, Dana, Dent, Edmond, Evans, Findley, A. Foſter, D. Foſter, J. Freeman, Glenn, Goodrich, Gordon, Griſwold, Hanna, Harper, Hartley, Hindman, Holmes, Hoſmer, Imlay, Jones, Livingſton, Lyman, Machir, Matthews, Morgan, Morris, Otis, Iſaac Parker, Pinckney, Reed, Rutledge, Schureman, Shepard, Sinnickſon, Sitgreaves, N. Smith, R. Sprigg, Swanwick, Thatcher, Thomas, Thompſon, Tillinghaſt, Van Alen, Varnum, Wadſworth, J. Williams, R. Williams.—57.

NAYS.—Meſſrs. Bard, W. Claiborne, Clay, Clopton, Dawſon, Elmondorf, Gallatin, Harriſon, Havens, Locke, Lyon, Macon, M'Clenachan, New, W. Smith, Stanford, A. Trigg, J. Trigg, Van Cortlandt, Venable.—19.

Mr. LYON ſaid, the houſe had now determined upon an addreſs. He would move what he thought would be the proper form. [He then read the ſubſtance of his reſolution.]

The SPEAKER ſaid it was not now in order to ſay what the addreſs ſhould be. The gentleman might, after the committee was appointed, make his motion by way of inſtruction to the committee; or when the addreſs ſhould be reported, he might move his as a ſubſtitute.

Mr. LYON queſtioned the opinion of the ſpeaker, as to his being out of order.

The SPEAKER declared he was ſo; if the gentleman ſtill thought otherwiſe, he might appeal to the houſe.

Mr. LYON ſubmitted, and a committtee of five was appointed to draft an anſwer, viz. Meſſrs. Otis, Dawſon, Rutledge, Bayard and Baldwin.

Mr. HARPER ſaid, amongſt the unfiniſhed buſineſs of laſt ſeſſion, there was a bill for the more effectual collection of certain internal revenues. He wiſhed it to be committed to a committee of the whole.

Mr. GALLATIN ſaid it was unuſual to go into the conſideration of a bill which originated in a former ſeſſion, in this ſummary way.

The SPEAKER ſaid he was about to obſerve, that the reſolution of the committee of reviſal and unfiniſhed buſineſs, which had been agreed to, did comprize bills: they muſt of courſe be proceeded with according to the rule of the houſe on that ſubject, which he read.

Mr. HARPER conſented, and withdrew his motion.

Mr. HARPER gave notice, that on Monday next, he ſhould move for leave to bring in a bill for eſtabliſhing an uniform ſyſtem of bankrupt laws for the United States.

Mr. VENABLE moved that a committee be appointed to conſider whether any and what alterations are neceſſary in the law for regulating foreign coins. He ſaid very conſiderable loſs had been experieneed in different parts of the country by foreign coins, particularly by French crowns, and he tho't ſome regulation on this ſubject was immediately neceſſary.

Mr. MACON and Mr. HARRISON ſpoke of the neceſſity of the meaſure, and a committee of three was appointed.

Mr. FINDLEY moved that the petition of Benjamin Wells, collector in the weſtern part of Pennſylvania, for further redreſs for injury ſuſtained by the inſurrection, preſented the other day, be referred to a ſelect committee.

Mr. MACON objected to its being ſent to a ſpecial committee on the ſame ground as when it was preſented—Mr. HARTLEY ſpoke in favour of a ſelect committee on account of the ſingularity of the caſe, and went into the merits of the claim—Mr. SITGREAVES wiſhed it on account of diſpatch, as the petitioner was waiting—Mr. COIT acknowledged the ſelect committees were generally more favourable to claims than the ſtanding committee, but he did not think this ought to make them depart from their uſual practice, particularly as the rule of the houſe was expreſs on this head—[He read it]—Mr. GALLATIN was in favour of a ſelect committee, as the petition involved the queſtion whether any farther relief ought to be granted to perſons of this deſcription. He did not wiſh this becauſe he was in favor of farther recompenece, for he, and the people in his part of the country, thought there had been already more than ſufficient granted. He wiſhed the queſtion, however, to come into diſcuſſion, and to have a deciſion; and as the committee of claims uniformly threw out all claims which were not founded upon ſome law, they would certainly throw out this, as it rather aſked a favour, than demanded a right, he was in favour of its going into a ſelect committee.

The queſtion was put on reference to the committee of claims, and carried 38 to 37.

Mr. HARPER ſaid, he ſhould lay upon the table ſome reſolutions reſpecting the mode of taking evidence in conteſted elections. It would be recollected, he ſaid, that the houſe had experienced great inconvenience for want of ſome fixed mode of taking evidence in ſuch caſes. Perſons had been obliged to attend here for inſtructions, they had gone back to take the evidence, and before they could return, the ſeſſion probably had cloſed. To remedy this inconvenience, it had been thought ſome permanent mode might be adopted, ſo as to prevent theſe double journies, and conſequent expences. The motion which he now ſubmitted, was brought forward in the ſeſſion before laſt, but poſtponed for want of time.

The reſolutions were read, and committed to a committee of the whole for Wedneſday.

On motion, the houſe adjourned till Monday.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, *NOVEMBER* 25.

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Philadelphia, 25th Nov. 1797.

6 per Cent.		16/10 to 17/.
3 per Cent.		10/4 to 6
Deferred 6 per Cent.		4/6
BANK United States,	23	per ct. advance.
—— Pennſylvania,	25	do.
—— North America,	50	do.
Inſurance Co. Pennſylvania,	ſhares	2½ per cent.
——— N. A. ſhares	50	do.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

On London, at 30 days	par
—— at 60 days	65
—— at 90 days	6a
Amſterdam, per guilder	40
—— 90 days	42

A letter from London of the 30th Sept. received via Boſton, informs that the Fair American, Treadwell, and the Star, Wrodman, were to ſail for this port, the firſt, on the 22d September, and the latter in a few days.

A ſmall Britiſh ſquadron have deſtroyed in a Swedliſh harbor, a French ſhip of war. In conſequence of this violation of their neutrality, the Swedes have taken the crew of the French veſſel under their protection, arreſted the Britiſh commodore, and put an embargo on his ſquadron. (*Fed. Gaz.*)

The magiſtrates of Coblentz have remonſtrated againſt the lawleſs proceedings that have taken place there; and in conſolation, the French (Generous ſouls) ſay they will *ſave them the trouble of taking care of the policy of tha. city*, and promiſe protection to the advocates of the Cis Rhinane republic.

☞The Introductory Lecture, to the Courſe of Anatomy, will be delivered at the Medical School in fifth ſtreet, at one o'clock next Monday.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED DAYS

Ship Commerce, Weſcott, Liverpool 80
Dominick Terry, De Hart, Liſbon 50
Brig Ariel, Gardiner, St. Croix 21
Neutrality, Kling, London 137
United States ſch'r Hamdallah, Prince, [Baltimore 15
Sloop Polly, Farringdon, Boſton 8
Polly, Gladding, Rhode-Iſland 11

CLEARED.

Armed Britiſh ſhip Niger, Thouars, Port-au-Prince

Capt. Weſcott ſpoke, Oct. 28, lat. 40, 48, long. 57, 16, the ſhip Birmingham Packet, Kelley, from Havre for this port, all well.

Providence, Nov. 18.

Thurſday evening arrived the brig Sally, capt. Donniſon, in 16 days from Turks-Iſland. He informs, that a Liverpool ſhip from the coaſt of Africa, with 300 ſlaves, had arrived off the Weſt-India iſlands—the ſlaves had riſen on the crew, and killed all except two ſeamen. The brig Robert, capt. Hutchins of Charleſton, on her paſſage from Boſton for Jamaica, was chaſed and bro't to by the above ſhip, perhaps with a view to obtain proviſions or water, when captain Hutchins, from an apprehenſion of meeting fate of the ſhips company, quitted the brig and took to his long boat. He arrived at Turk's iſland with his crew, two days before capt. Donniſon ſailed.

Baltimore, Nov. 21.

Captain Mann, of the ſhip Adelaide, has politely favored us with the following articles:—

Veſſels left at Rotterdam, September 28.

Ship George Waſhington, Donaldſon, Baltimore
Lexington, M'Kinſy, Alexandria, ready to ſail
Union, Nutting, Boſton
Brig Hazard, Robinſon, do.
Hariott, Dean. do.

October 6, parted with the brig Bride, captain Quandrill, from Rotterdam bound to Philadelphia.

October 10th, ſpoke brig William, captain Wells, from Baltimore bound to Havre de-Grace, out 5 weeks, lat. 48, 49, long. 7, 29, W.

November 3d, ſpoke the barque Mars, captain Fowler, from St. Ubes, out 41 days, bound to Philadelphia, lat. 36, 15, N. long. 63, 0, W.

November 9th, ſpoke the ſhip Eliza, captain Fuhrwerk, from Bremen bound to Baltimore, out 85 days, lat. 36, 42, long. 70, 30, W.

Arrived this day, Ship John, captain Dangerfield, from Liverpool for Norfolk, lat. 46, long. 32. Same day, ſhip Indian Chief, captain Sawyer, from Batavia for London.

Brig Hannah, captain Beard, from Amſterdam for Philadelphia, lat. 41, 30, long. 51.

By this day's Mail.

BALTIMORE, November 21.

Yeſterday arrived, in the ſhip Adelaide, from Rotterdam, lieut. George Izard, of the corps of artilleriſts and engineers.—Mr. Izard, we underſtand, is charged with diſpatches for our government.

[*Tranſlated for the* FEDERAL GAZETTE.]

MILAN, September 8.

We are on the eve of learning the greateſt events, peace, or the moſt active renewal of hoſtilities againſt the Imperialiſts. General Buonaparte has juſt paſſed in review all the diviſions of his army, and found them in them in the beſt order—animated by the ſame feelings, he ſaid, "Soldiers, in two months an honourable peace will recal you to your fire ſides, or you will be once more in the heart of Auſtria, or under the walls of Vienna." The French warriors cordially viewed either perſpective. Meanwhile, Buonaparte is lodged in a caſtle of the ancient Doge of Venice, *Manini*, in the environs of Codroipo, and not far from Udina, where are the plenipotentiaries of Auſtria.

Before his departure for Udina, he added a new member, the citizen Brehi, formerly employed in the war offices to the directory of our republic, declaring, that he "believed the little experience of thoſe in adminiſtration rendered this aid neceſſary." We ſtill flatter ourſelves with the greateſt hope of peace, as we are aſſured that gen. Buonaparte belives he may diſpenſe with the diviſions of generals Joubert and Maſſena, by ordering them to the interior of France to pacify, they ſay, and keep down the departments of the South, ready to declare in favor of royalty.—The French troops in quarter at Mantua have committed all kinds of exceſſes; they have pillaged the citizens and the inhabitants of the country, and carried off almoſt every neceſſary of life.—The commandants have at laſt rendered juſtice to the numerous complaints addreſſed from every quarter and given orders for no ſoldiers to leave their barracks. Murmuring at this order, ſome companies revolted, and they were obliged to call in the cavalry and ſome cannon to reduce the mutineers; a dozen of ſoldiers were ſhot and ſome officers were degraded. Gen. Leclerc ſhewed on this occaſion much wiſdom and firmneſs.—This day all is quiet, and the diſcipline conſtantly obſerved by the army of Italy, will not give way to inſubordination and anarchy. A perſon named Giardinetti, who levied contributions in Italy, in the name and authority of Buonaparte, which he had nevertheleſs not received, was beheaded here on the 22d Auguſt. The ci-devant marquis d'Entragues, who was kept here a priſoner, but to whom many favours were granted on his parold'honneur, has fled with a woman, ſaid actually to be his wife.—This is the ſame d'Entragues, the manuſcript of whom was publiſhed on the events of the 18th Fructidor, (September 4.)

Extract of a letter from Vienna—September 9.

"The day before yeſterday, M. de Kreſky, who left Udina the 5th inſt. arrived here as meſſenger extraordinary from the marquis di Gallo, with diſpatches. We do not learn that he has brought any thing concerning the reſult of the definitive negociations.—Our plenipotentiaries they ſay, inſiſt always on the expreſs accompliſhment of Leoben, touching Mantua. The French plenipotentiaries appear more tractable in virtue of their new inſtruction, unleſs new circumſtances cauſe a ſecond change. Gen. Buonaparte has ordered a great number of troops to march towards the Venetian territories. Our army in Italy is in a moſt reſpectable ſtate. In both armies the reigning diſeaſes have diminiſhed ſince the great heats have moderated."

BEEF.

Prime Beef, fit for India voyages, for ſale by
WILLIAM SHEAFF,
No. 168, High-ſtreet.

Alſo, about fifteen hundred weight of Bees-Wax.

Nov. 25, 1797. dtf.

A farm for ſale,

IN Perth Amboy in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, of four hundred acres, including a proper proportion of meadow, of arable and wood land, and ſalt marſh: There is on the premiſes, a good apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees, it is well watered with ſprings and brooks, it is bounded on two ſides with navigable waters and has a good mill ſite, its ſituation is healthy and pleaſant, commanding a view of the navigation of Perth Amboy and its environs, and convenient to the fineſt fiſh and oyſters in their proper ſeaſon, it abounds with natural manure from which, with the advantages of the ſalt marſh by applying the hay therefrom to the keeping of ſtock, may at a ſmall expenſe, be enriched to a great degree and rendered one of the firſt grazing farms in the ſtate, it is well calculated for a farmer or a gentleman's ſeat, having ſeveral eligible ſites for building. This farm will be ſold together or divided, as may ſuit a purchaſer, at private ſale, or if not ſold, will be ſet up at public auction on Tueſday the nineteenth day of December next, at the houſe of *Robert Rattoone*, innkeeper in Perth Amboy, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may view the premiſes by application to *John* or *Matthias Halſted* at Perth Amboy, from whom or from the Hon. *Jonathan Dayton*, Eſq. ſpeaker of the houſe of repreſentatives of the United States now in Philadelphia, from *Matthias Williamſon*, jun. eſq. or Mr. *Samuel Smith* at Elizabeth-Town further information may be obtained,—and who are poſſeſſed of maps of the ſame.

Perth Amboy, Nov. 16, 1797.

25—eodt18D

For Sale by the Subſcribers,

Prime Rice in whole and half tierces
Bourdeaux Brandy
Teneriffe Wine
Molaſſes
Georgia and Carolina Indigo
Ravens Duck and one hogſhead of paint bruſhes.

N. & J. Frazer.
No. 95, South Front Street.

Nov. 7. *dim.*

ON MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 27,
At O'FELLERS' HOTEL,
Meſſrs. CHALMERS & WILLIAMSON,
Will preſent the citizens with a new ſpecies of entertainment, called

The Tablet;

OR, JUST IN TIME.

Conſiſting of Readings, Recitations and Songs.
Readings and Recitations, Serious and Comic, by Mr. CHALMERS.
Singing—By Mr. WILLIAMSON, (being his firſt appearance in public in this city.)
Select pieces of Muſic and Accompaniments on the Piano Forte, by Mr. B. CARR.

☞ Particulars will be given in a future advertiſement.

To begin preciſely at half paſt ſix o'clock.

November 25.

To the Inhabitants of the United States.

SINCE the knowledge of medicine, none has ever proved ſo aſtoniſhingly efficacious, ſo univerſally eſteemed, or to which the afflicted with Rheumatiſms, Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Lumbago, Palſy, Sprains, Bruiſes and Chilblains, may look for relief with ſo much confidence, as

Whitehead's eſſence of Muſtard.

This extraordinary Medicine very ſoon affords the wiſhed for relief, "even to the aged in caſes the moſt deſperate." For theſe ſubſtantial reaſons it is patroniſed by all ranks of people in England.

From the great number of communications conſtantly received by Mr. JOHNSTON, he is under the neceſſity (in laying them before the WORLD) of abridging their contents; the following letters (although curtailed) are ſo very important, and the ſignatures ſo very reſpectable, that he conceives he ſhould be doing injuſtice to *Whitehead's Eſſence of Muſtard*, were he to withhold them from public inſpection.

Letter from Mrs. Mills, Houſekeeper to the Duke of Cumberland.

Sir, Nov. 1, 1795.

A moſt inveterate Rheumatiſm and Lumbago (occaſioned by laying in a damp bed, when at Bruſſels, in the ſuit of Her Royal Highneſs the Dutcheſs of Cumberland) has afflicted me eighteen years. I have employed the firſt medical gentlemen in London, and (although I derived no benefit) am bound to acknowledge my gratitude to ſeveral of the nobility, who knew my deplorable ſituation, and humanely ſent me their phyſicians; I have alſo tried moſt advertiſed medicines. At length, ſir, after eighteen years excruciating torture, a few bottles of your *Whitehead's Eſſence of Muſtard*, have, I thank God, reſtored me to the meſtimable bleſſings of health and permanent eaſe.

Yours, much obliged,
No. 134, Jermyn-ſtreet, St. James's. S. MILLS.

Copy of a letter from G. Counteſs, eſq. Captain of His Majeſty's Ship the Dedalus.

Sir, Spithead, Nov. 8, 1795.

As I expect to ſail in a few days, I beg you will immediately forward me a dozen of *Whitehead's Eſſence of Muſtard*. It gives me conſiderable ſatisfaction to inform you, I have myſelf experienced its good effects, and have in ſeveral inſtances of Rheumatiſms, Sprains, and Bruiſes, witneſſed its aſtoniſhing efficacey. I think you would conſult your own intereſt by appointing it to be ſold at Portſmouth, and all other ſeaports; for you may reſt aſſured, when this invaluable ſpecific becomes generally known, not an Officer in His Majeſty's Navy will go to ſea without it.

Yours, &c.
G. COUNTESS.

Sir, Dec. 20, 1795.

A ſevere ſtroke of the Palſy, ſix months ago, deprived me of my ſpeech, and the uſe of one ſide. In this deſperate ſituation, *Whitehead's Eſſence of Muſtard* was very ſtrongly recommended, and, I thank God as ſucceſsfully applied. By perſevering in its uſe a ſhort time, I was completely reſtored, and continue to enjoy the full and perfect uſe of my faculties, although near eighty years of age.

Yours, W. FRANCIS,
No. 14, Arabella-row, Pimlico.

*** Mr. Francis has held a public ſituation at the Guildhall in the city of Weſtminſter, many years, and is well known to the generality of the reſpectable inhabitants.

Letter from A. McCan Eſq. Capt. of the 60th regiment, dated Fort George, Guernſey,

Sir, Jan. 4, 1797

Upwards of five years paſt I have been afflicted with a moſt violent Rheumatic Affection in my head, which has baffled the ſkill of the moſt eminent Phyſicians; ſome months ſince I was induced to try your *Whitehead's Eſſence of Muſtard*. I am now happy to inform you, it has done me eſſential ſervice, and I think it neceſſary to declare, no other medicine ever gave me the ſmalleſt degree of relief.

I am with regard, yours, &c. &c.
Capt. 60th Regt. A. McCAN.

Auguſt, 1795:

Mr. Middleton, of Cheſterfield-ſtreet, St. Mary-le-bone was ſo ſeverely afflicted with the Rheumatic Gout, as to be unable to move in my bed for ſix months; his limbs were enormouſly ſwelled, and at length from exceſſive pain became quite black. In this diſtreſſing ſituation he was induced to try your *Whitehead's Eſſence of Muſtard*; the effect far exceeded the moſt ſanguine expectation, his pain was immediately alleviated, and his limbs returned to their natural colour; his appetite reſtored, and in a very ſhort time he was enabled to leave his bed and walk with crutches; and by a few weeks perſeverance, was completely reſtored to the full enjoyment of perfect health.

*** Mr. Middleton, with his ſon, repeatedly called as he got better, on Mr. Johnſton, and declared that his life was utterly deſpaired of.

Reſpected Sir, Nov. 6. 1795.

Paſſing by a croud, in the fifth month of her pregnancy, my wife received a dreadful blow on her ſide, which apparently deſtroyed the life of the infant; after the moſt ſkilful advice, and trying various remedies for two months, ſhe ſtill found the ſymptoms increaſe to an alarming degree; ſpitting of blood—ſhortneſs of breath—and other diſagreeable circumſtances appeared from ſo violent a bruiſe, afforded only the fatal appearance of her ſpeedy diſſolution.——A friend to whom I related her ſad caſe, having experienced great benefit from your *Whitehead's Eſſence of Muſtard*, kindly preſented me with a bottle; to my unſpeakable ſatisfaction, it ſpedily relieved her from pain; a ſecond bottle has removed every diſagreeable ſymptom, and with the moſt heartfelt gratitude I inform you, we have the happy proſpect of her long continuing a living mother to our numerous family.

Yours, &c. T. HURLOCK.
Whitmore's-row, Haxton.

CHILBLAINS.

Whitehead's Eſſence of Muſtard generally cures Chilblains and common Rheumatiſms, on the firſt or ſecond application, and often removes the moſt violent Sprains and Bruiſes, in two or three days.

Caution.—A Certificate is paſted on each bottle and box, and to prevent the danger of counterfeits, another certificate is alſo ſigned by G. Shaw & Co. of Philadelphia.

SHAW & Co. have alſo imported by the William Penn, a quantity of Gowland's Lotion for the face and ſkin—Balſam of Honey for coughs, aſthmas and conſumptions—Church's Cough Drops, and a variety of other Patent Medicines.

november 25. *ſ&w3t

Canal Lottery----No. II.

WILL commence drawing Monday, the 20th inst. Tickets for Sale in this Lottery, at *Seven Dollars*, at WM. BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers Office, No. 64, South Second-street—Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery, at *Ten Dollars*, where check books are kept for registering and examining in these, the City of Washington, No. II. and Paterson Lotteries, and information where tickets may be had in most of the Lotteries authorised by law in any of the States of the Union.

N. B. The business of a BROKER, in buying and selling all kinds of Public Stock and Securities, discounting Bills and Notes of Hand, sale of Lands, Houses, &c. &c. will be duly attended to, by WM. BLACKBURN.

november 15. §

From Marseilles.

THE CARGO

Of the Swedish-barque Gustavus Adolphus, from Marseilles, consisting of the following articles, is discharging at Mr. Latimer's wharf, and for sale by the subscribers

BRANDY, well flavored, of 2, 3 & 4th proof
Claret, in hogsheads
Ditto, in cases
Frontigniac Wine, in cases of 30 bottles
Olive Oil, of a superior quality, in baskets of 6 and 12 bottles
Capers
Olives
Almonds
Dry Verdigrease
Writing Paper
Umbrellas (Silk) of 28, 30 and 32 inches
Taffeties
Long and short white Kid Gloves for Women
Silk Stockings
Handkerchiefs, in imitation of Madrass
Artificial Flowers and Garlands
Ostrich Feathers
Ribbons
Perfumery
Scented Hair-Powder and Pomatum
Manna in sorts
Cream Tartar.

BENJAMIN MORGAN & ROBERT ANDREWS.

September 27. eotf

School Books and Stationary.

W. YOUNG,

No. 52, Second-street, corner of Chesnut-street,

HAS now ready for sale, a very large assortment of *English, French, Latin and Greek* SCHOOL BOOKS. *Also*, such elementary books on Science, as are generally read in the academies and colleges throughout the United States.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

Sheridan's Dictionary, the sixth edition, in one large vol. 8 vo. price 3 dols.
Ditto, large 12 mo price 1 dol. 75 cts.
Ditto, common, price 1 dol. 50 cts.

All sorts of drawing, packing, printing, and writing Paper; Bookbinder's Boards, Pasteboards, sheathing and blotting Papers; printed Blanks, blank Books, Wax, Wafers, and other articles, of the best quality, used in the counting house, or public office.

☞ Catalogues of a miscellaneous collection of BOOKS, with the price of each affixed, to be had by inquiring as above. Oct. 24.—3aw6w

WALKER & KENNEDY,

No. 73, South Front Street,

HAVE FOR SALE,

100 Hogsheads of prime Georgia Tobacco,

ALSO,

50 Pipes of Bonrdeaux Brandy,
10 Pipes of old Port Wine

Oct. 17. 1awtf

WINDOW GLASS,

Of Superior Quality, and cheaper than any other in the City—

OF VARIOUS SIZES,

From 8 by 6 to 19 by 14,

By the single Box or Quantity, may be had at the store of the Subscribers, corner of Arch and Front-street.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1797. 51wmwstf

THOMAS HERMAN LEUFFER,

North Fifth street, corner of North alley, No. 34,

HAS FOR SALE,

EXCELLENT red Bourdeaux Wine in cases and boxes, six years old
White Graves Wine in casks
Ticklenburgs
Russia Sail Cloths
Ravens Duck
Bag Linen
Hessians
Diaper and Table Cloth
Empty bags
Common German Cloth
An assortment of black coloured Ribbons
Fine German Laces
About twelve tons Russia clean Hemp
Clover Seed
Italian Soap, in small boxes, for family use
Window Glass Aug 29.—2aw

For sale or to be let on ground-rent,

A valuable Lot of Ground;

SITUATE on the north-east corner of Walnut and Fifth streets, fronting the State-House square. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut street, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth street; there are at present two small two story brick houses, and a number of small tenements thereon.

Also, for Sale,

Two three story Brick Houses

With convenient stores, wharf, &c. situate on Water-street, between Mulberry and Sassafras streets, containing in front on Water street fifty-four feet, and continuing that breadth eastward ninety-five feet, then widening to the south thirteen feet six inches. These houses have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north side, and are a very desirable situation for a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occasion for storage of goods. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash. For further information apply to the printer.

July 31. m&wtf

This Day is Published,

BY Messrs. Dobson, Carey, Campbell, Rice, and the other Booksellers,

Price One Dollar and twenty-five cents.

Elegantly printed on Wove paper, and Hot-pressed,

By John Thompson,

A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

The Constitutions

Of the several States with each other, and with that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Constitution, and classing together their most important provisions, under the several heads of administration; with Notes and Observations.

By WILLIAM SMITH,

Of South-Carolina,

L. L. D. and member of the Congress of the United States.

Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar.

February 6 mwf

French Circulating Library.

JOSEPH E. G. M. De La GRANGE,

No. 110 Walnut street,

INFORMS those who wish to recur to the only means of becoming perfect in the French Language, that he has just opened his LIBRARY, consisting of upwards of 1250 volumes, the best calculated to afford either useful instruction, or pleasure. The conditions, together with a catalogue of the Library, may be seen at every book seller's in town.

N. B. All translations from and into the French, English and Spanish Languages, executed with accuracy and dispatch. 60im nov. 15.

LAW BOOKS,

Latest London and Dublin Editions.

H. & P. RICE, Bookfellers,

No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market street,

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their spring importation, consisting of a variety of the latest and most approved Law Books, which, added to those already on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever offered for sale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very lowest prices. The following are among the latest publications.

Vesey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Proctors Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's Treatise on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Personal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruise on Uses; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. RICE expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.

June 26.

The History of Pennsylvania,

BY ROBERT PROUD,

IS now in the press, and will be published, with all convenient expedition, by ZECHARIAH POULSON, jun. No. 80, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia, where subscriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed proposals, until the work is ready for the subscribers.

July 18. 2awcf

THIS DAY WAS PUBLISHED,

And for sale by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone House, No. 41, south Second street,

EVENINGS at HOME;

OR, THE JUVENILE BUDGET OPENED.

Consisting of a variety of Miscellaneous Pieces for the instruction and amusement of YOUNG PERSONS—Six Volumes handsomely printed and bound up in two volumes, price Two Dollars.

The variety and excellence of these pieces are such, that the book needs only to be known to be universally esteemed one of the most valuable publications that can be put into the hands of young persons.

"Delightful task to rear the tender thought,
To teach the young idea how to shoot,
To pour the fresh instruction o'er the mind,
To breathe th' enlivening spirit, and to fix
The generous purpose in the glowing breast."

THOMSON.

August 24. mwf4w

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone House, No. 41, south Second street,

Letters and Conversations,

Between several *Young Ladies*, on improving and interesting subjects.

Translated from the Dutch of *Madame de Cambon* with alterations and improvements,

Printed on fine paper, and neatly bound,

Price one dollar.

AMIDST the tide of modern Romances, painting tales of extraordinary distress, or of desperate or artful villainy, which "harrow up the soul," and which it would be for the honor of young ladies to be *ignorant* of, this little book comes forward to solicit notice, where, in a variety of incidents, not exceeding the bounds of *real life*, the *proper*, because *elegant* and *natural dignity* and *importance* of the *Female character* is exhibited in an interesting point of view, and presents examples of real and attainable excellence.

The publisher was so much pleased with the perusal, that he was persuaded he should do a pleasing service to the community by sending it into circulation. August 24—mw4w

Act laying Duties on Stamped Vellum Parchment and Paper.

A FEW copies of the above act may be had at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, No. 119, Chesnut-street. July 19.

Lancaster, Harrisburgh Carlisle, Shippensburg and Sunbury

STAGES.

THE public are requested to take notice, that the partnership which has for some time subsisted between Mathias Slough of Lancaster, and William Geer, is now dissolved: but, not as M. Slough insinuates to the public without just cause; as will more fully appear by a letter on the subject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December last, a recital of which is not now deemed necessary. Any gentleman who wishes to be more circumstantially informed of the merits of this business, by applying to W. Geer may have the perusal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly justifiable in attaching himself to any other person in the prosecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippensburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous support the public were pleased to confer on the first effort in this business, William Geer, in conjunction with Messrs. Reily, Weed and Wirmer, is determined to prosecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and dispatch that a zeal to oblige the public can possibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horses, and every appurtenance to render the passage safe and commodious, inform those who wish to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their seats at George Weed's, the sign of the White Horse, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaster, Harrisburg, Carlisle and Shippensburg. The fare as hitherto established.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will start every Wednesday from the house of Samuel Elder, in Harrisburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thursday, and return from thence and arrive at Harrisburg every Saturday, so that passengers destined for Lancaster or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaster, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages starts from the house of William Ferree, in Lancaster, on every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the westward; and from the house of Mr. Samuel Elder in Harrisburg every Wednesday morning, on the same evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippensburg, and returns from thence on every Thursday: performing the same routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia. mwf

The printers in the United States *are requested to insert the following Observations in their papers, by which the public will be served, as well as their obedient servant.*

B. LINCOLN, *Superintendant of Light-Houses, State of Massachusetts.*

BY order of the United States, a Light House has been erected at the Clay Ponds, on Cape Cod; the lamps in which are to be lighted on the 15th inst. The light house is erected on land elevated about 150 feet, which with the elevation of the Lantern makes the whole heighth 200 feet above high water mark. In order that this Light may be distinguished from the *Boston* and other Lights on our coast, an Eclipser is erected, which will revolve around the Lamps once in 80 seconds so that the light will be nearly excluded from the eye of the approaching mariner about thirty seconds, in one revolution of the eclipser. To render the benevolent designs of Congress as extensively useful as possible, the Marine Society in Boston, by a large Committee from their body, whose views have been seconded by others, have taken such distances and bearings as they thought necessary, which observations giving light and safety are added for the benefit of all interested—*and are as follows*——

Vessels outward bound, from Boston Light-house, and would wish to fall in with Cape-Cod the course is E. S. E. distance 15 leagues, thence 3 leagues to the Light house. When up with the Light-house and it bears S W 2 leagues distance, you then steer S S E which will carry you out of the south channel.

Vessels inward bound, and fall in with the back of Cape-Cod, bring the Light to bear S W 2 leagues distance, then you may steer WNW for Boston Light-House.

If you you would wish to go into Cape Cod harbor, you may keep the shore aboard about a mile distant, where you will have 10 fathoms water. There is a bar lies off the back of the Cape, about half a mile from the shore.

When up with Race-point, which is very bold, and about three leagues to the westward of the Light-house, and may be known by a number of fish houses on it, from 1 to 3 miles to the southward of Race-point, is what is called Herring Cove, where you may have good anchoring half a mile from the shore, the wind from E to N N E in 4 or even 3 fathom water.

If bound into Cape Cod harbor, your course from Race-point to Wood end, is S S E 6 miles distance, bring the light to bear E by N and run for it about two miles, you will then be clear of Wood end—then you must steer N E until the light bears E by S—then run N W for the harbor, until you have from 4 to 3 1-2 fathoms water, where you have good anchoring, the Light then will bear E by S 1-2 S 5 or 6 miles distance.

In running from the Race point to Wood End—after you pass the Black Land or Hummucks, you will come up with a low sandy beach, which forms the harbor; extending between 2 and 3 miles to Wood-end, which is difficult to be distinguished in the night—It is very bold—you will have 25 fathom water within half a mile of the shore.

In beating into Cape-Cod harbor, you must keep the eastern shore aboard, until you get into 5 fathom water. Stand no farther to the westward than to bring the light to bear E by S as there is a long spit of sand runs off from the western shore, which being very bold, you will have 11 fathom water within a stones throw of shore.

In case it blows so hard that you cannot beat in the harbor, you will have good anchoring without, from 10 to 15 fathom water.

Vessels in Boston bay and would wish to put away for Cape Cod harbor, must endeavor to fall in with the Race. If in the night, and you cannot see the land, you must bring the Light to bear E by N and run for it until you have soundings in 14 or 15 fathom water, then steer north east until the light bears E by S then run in N W for the harbor.

At full and change, it is high water off Race Point at 10 o'clock and 45 minutes. Vessels in leaving Cape Cod bound to Boston, should calculate the tide, as the flood sets strong to the south west.

JOHN FOSTER WILLIAMS, NATHANIEL GOODWIN, JOHN CRUFT, JOHN HILLS. } *Committe from the Marine Society*

THOMAS BARNARD, *A branch-Pilot for the port of Boston*

SOLOMON COOK, ELIJAH NICKERSON, } *Residence at Provincetown Cape Cod*

At a Meeting of the Marine Society, held at Concert Hall, on Tuesday 7th Nov. 1797—the above Report of its Committee was read and approved and ordered to be published.

By order of the Society,

THOMAS DENNIE, *President.*
WILLIAM FURNESS, *Sec'ry.*

City of Washington.

SCHEME

Of the Lottery, No. II,

For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-house			20,000 dollars,
& cash			30,000; are 50,000
1 ditto	15,000	& cash 25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000	& cash 15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000	& cash 10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000	& cash 5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000	& cash 5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of			10,000
2 do.	5,000	each, are	10,000
10 do.	1,000		10,000
20 do.	500		10,000
00 do.	100		10,000
200 do.	50		10,000
400 do.	25		10,000
1,000 do.	20		20,000
15,000 do.	10		150,000

16,739 Prizes.
33,261 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars, 400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry. mwf

A Negro Man.

FOR SALE, the unexpired me (four years) of a stout, healthy, active negro Man. He is by trade a Cooper, was brought up when a boy to the farming business, is a good ploughman, understands the care and management of horses, and is a good driver. He has lately been employed in painting a new house and paints well—he is good tempered, and believed to be very honest, sold partly for want of employ, but more for being addicted to liquor—For terms apply to No. 12, Dock street, near Spruce street.

Nov. 6. tf

The Philadelphia, Atsion, and Tuckerton

MAIL STAGE.

THE *proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that they have established a Stage between Philadelphia, Atsion, Batsto, Hampton, Speedwell, and Martha Furnace, Wading River slitting mill, and the town of Tuckerton, in New-Jersey, to go once a week, and are provided with good horses, a comfortable carriage, and a careful driver, for the conveyance of the mail, passengers, and goods. The Stage will start every Thursday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. from Mr. Daniel Cooper's Ferry, and lodge that night at Joel Boline's, at Longacoming; and on on Friday, at 6 o'clock, P. M. arrive at Caleb Evans's, inkeeper, in Tuckerton, distant from the city 54 miles, (from the Atlantic 6, and from the East Grousing Plains 7 miles) where are good accommodations for travellers, and where are commodious and safe passage boats provided to convey passengers to Capt. William Warrington's house, on Tucker's Island, adjoinining the Atlantic, where are good accommodations, and a convenient place to bathe; the sportsman who wishes to regale himself with fowling and fishing, may at this place be highly gratified, there being at almost every season of the year, fowl and fish in abundance.—The Stage on its return, starts from the aforesaid C. Evans's in Tuckerton, every Tuesday, at 6 o'clock, A. M. breakfasts at John Boline's, at Wading River Bridge, lodge that night at Longacoming, and at 1 o'clock, P. M. on Wednesday, arrive at the aforesaid Cooper's Ferry. It is presumed that no route of an equal distance will be less expensive, or furnish the traveller with a greater variety of amusement, as he will not only have a pleasant sail to the Atlantic from Tuckerton, but have the curiosity of seeing on the road thither a number of capital furnaces and forges, and one slitting mill, in complete order, and at work; gentlemen, too, who are owners, or factors, of any of the aforesaid iron works, are solicited to encourage and support this stage (by which they can be so well accommodated) the continuance of which will much depend on their aid. The rates of passengers and baggage are as follows: For a passenger from the aforesaid Daniel Cooper's Ferry to Tuckerton, including 14 lb. of baggage, Two Dollars; for way passengers per mile, Four Cents—150 lb. of baggage equal to a passenger. Postage of letters, newspapers, &c. will be agreeably to law.*

N. B. The mail crosses from the Old Ferry.

THOMAS WARDLE & Co.

Tuckerton, Sept. 28. Oct. 5.—2awtf

The Norfolk Mail STAGE.

THIS Stage starts from the GEORGE Tavern, at the corner of Second and Arch Streets, in Philadelphia, every *Tuesday, Thursday*, and *Saturday*, at 3 o'clock, in the morning; arrives at Dover the first day, at Snowhill the second day, at Northampton Court House the third day, and on the morning of the fourth day the passengers find a safe and comfortable packet to convey them to Norfolk.

A packet leaves Norfolk for Northampton ferry, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and the Stage starts from this ferry for Philadelphia, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday; puts up at Snow Hill the first night, at Dover the 2d night, and arrives in Philadelphia in the evening of the third day.

The distance on this route, between Philadelphia and Norfolk, is 80 miles less than on any stage route between those places.

Too much cannot be said in favor of the road, which is most excellent indeed. The proprietors willingly engage to return the whole fare to any passenger, who, after having performed this route, will say that he ever travelled in a stage for the same distance, so good a road in America.

August 11. dim. eotf.

Erskine's View of the War.

JUST PUBLISHED,

By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.

No 40 South Second street,

[Price 31 Cents]

A View of the Causes and Consequences of the present War with France.

By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE.

May 15 §

STATE TRIALS.

Sold by W. YOUNG, Bookseller, No. 52, South Second-street,

The Pennsylvania State Trials,

CONtaining the impeachment, trial, and acquittal of Francis Hopkinson, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, and John Nicholson, Comptroller General—In one large 8 vo. vol. Price, in boards, 3 dollars.

W. YOUNG has for sale, a general assortment of Books. Also, Stationary, retail and by the package, well assorted, and entitled to the drawback if exported. July 7—

For Sale,

That well known place, called VANDEGRIFT'S FERRY,

ON Neshaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York post road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premises are a large two story stone house occupied as a tvern, and a good one story stone kitchen, a large frame stable with a good threshing floor, and some out buildings—also a well of good water, and an excellent ice House. On this place is a most elegant situation for a gentleman's seat, commanding a view of the Neshaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence across to the Jersey shore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subscriber,

MORDECAI LEWIS.

May 24. 3awtf.

COLUMBIA HOUSE

Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 5th, 1797. 3imstf

The situation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

Just Published,

And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Booksellers in the city, price one dollar, twenty-five cents, in boards,

New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.

June 20. 6t

Philadelphia, Oct. 13.

THE subscribers inform their friends and customers in town and country, that their stores are now open in the city, and others are daily opening, and that from the present appearance of the prevailing disorder have reason to hope, their friends may shortly come to the city with perfect safety. By several late arrivals, numbers have received fresh supplies of GOODS.

Robert Smith & Co.	*P. W. Gallaudet & Co.*
John Davis & Co.	*Sitgreaves & French,*
Neill & Smith,	*George Dobson,*
Wiltberger and Smith,	*Thomas Ryerson,*
Alex Bissland and Co.,	*T. R. Hardenberg.*
Jacob Sperry and Co.	*John Smith and Co.*
Owen & Jona. Jones,	*Thomas Orr,*
Keppele & Zantzinger,	*William Barker & Co.*
Adam Zantzinger,	*Thomas Armat & Son.*
John Fries,	*J. Miller, jun. and Co.*
Benjamin & J. Johnson.	

Oct. 14

POYNTELL'S

Paper Hangings Manufactory,

No. 70, Chesnut-street,

Where he has for Sale,

A VERY extensive stock, of every colour, and of the most approved patterns, suitable for every part of a house, with great variety of borders to suit.

—ALSO—

A handsome assortment of the most fashionable Silver Grounds London and Paris Papers, and very best plain Green and plain Blue,

With Pannel Papers and a rich variety of Borders.

November 1. co6t

Will be Landed,

From on board the ship Active, Capt. BLAIR, from Hamburgh,

20 bales white Russia clean Hemp
2 casks Clover Seed

For Sale by

Thomas Herman Leuffer,

North Fifth street, No. 34.

June 26. §

Imported in the ship MANCHESTER,

BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Master,

From Bourdeaux, and for sale by the subscriber, No. 21 Walnut Street.

Bonrdeaux Brandy
Irish market claret in cases } Entitled to
Medoc wine, in do. } Drawback.
Sauterne, do. do.

Thomas Murgatroyd.

WHO HAS FOR SALE.

Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter casks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 bushels Liverpool salt.

Aug. 24. tut&stf.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

(If not before disposed of at private sale)

ON Friday, the first of December next, at six o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House, in Philadelphia, Forty Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty Nine acres of LAND, now or late in the County of Washington, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and on the waters of Fresh and Wheeling Creeks and Ten Mile Run.—These Lands are fertile and well timbered, and were patenteed early in 1787, except 3700 acres or thereabouts, which were patented in 1792. One fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, for the residue a credit of one, two and three months, will be given, on interest and good security.

October 6. 3awtS

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

(If not before disposed of at private sale)

ON Friday, the first day of December, at six o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House, in Philadelphia, Twenty Six Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty acres of LAND, in the State of New-York, between the northern bounds of Pennsylvania and the Susquehanna, now, or late, in the townships of Hamden and Warren, and county of Montgomery. One fourth of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of sale; for the residue a credit of one, two, and three months will be given, on interest and good security.

October 6 3awtS

PEALE'S MUSEUM.

THIS valuable repository of the works of Nature, so well calculated to delight the mind and enlarge the understanding, is opened daily, as usual. It stands in an airy and healthy situation, and free from the epidemic that at present afflicts the city; it may, therefore, be frequented with the greatest safety.

As an Amusement, the study of Nature is the most rational and pleasing: as a Science, the most sublime and instructive. It elevates the mind and expands the heart. They

"*Whom Nature's works can charm, with God himself*
"*Hold converse.*"

Many interesting additions have lately been made to this Museum: and the feathered tribe, containing a variety of the most rare and beautiful subjects, is now very advantageously arranged. Waxen Figures, of Men large as life (some of them casts from nature) are here dressed in their proper habits, and placed in attitudes characteristic of their respective nations. Here may be seen the North-American Savage, and the Savage of South-America—a laboring Chinese, and the Chinese Gentleman—the sooty African, and the Kamtschadale—with some Natives of the South Sea Islands. The immense variety and interesting diversity which this Museum offers to the view, may be seen but cannot be described with full effect.

☞ Price only 1-4th of a dollar.

Sept. 28. Law

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 319, High-Street.

GEORGE DAVIS,

BEING busied for some time past in preparations for removing into his present house, has been under the necessity of postponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his spring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for sale, on terms that he trusts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for several years past.

Catalogues, combining the most varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.

June 27. 2aw

Boston Glass Manufactory.

THE citizens of the United States are hereby informed, that the manufacture of Window Glass is now commenced at the Glass House in Boston.

It is needless to say any thing of the excellent quality of the Boston Glass, as it is so well known throughout the United States to be in every respect greatly superior to any ever imported from Europe.

It will be cut to any size commonly used; and may be constantly had by applying to CHARLES F. KUPFER, at the Glass House.

Orders from the distant States to be addressed to Mr. SAMUEL GORE, Court-street, Boston.

Boston, Sept 30, 1797 O 4—2aw6w

Messrs. Timothy and Mason, Charleston; Messrs. Hodge and Boylan, Halifax, N. C. Messrs. Willett and O'Connor, Norfolk; Mr. Ellis Price, Alexandria; Messrs. Yundt and Brown, Baltimore; Mr. Hopkins, New-York; and Messrs. Hudson & Goodwin, Hartford; Mr. Seymour, Savannah; are requested to insert the above once a week 6 weeks. The accounts to be forwarded to the Editor.